THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Price Makes Damaging Statements Against Brady.

Snow and Cold Prevailing in the East.

An English Circum-polar Expedition Wrecked.

Direct Evidence of Corruption.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—It is stated on the authority of one who has seen the document and whose statements are believed to trustworthy, that Mail Contractor James B. Price has made an affidavit, now in the possession of the government, wherein he alleges that he on one occasion gave General Brady $2,500 in a postal draft, together with $2,500 in cash, to corruptly influence Brady's official action. He also alleges, it is said, that on another occasion he gave ex-Senator Kellogg, for a similar purpose, $15,000 in postal drafts drawn against his (Price's) pay, as mail contractor on the route from San Antonio to Corpus Christi; and that in addition to the afore-mentioned $15,000 of drafts, he also gave Senator Kellogg a note for $5,000, all of which paper he deposed was paid at maturity. Price testified before the grand jury yesterday.

Heavy Snow.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The Inter-Ocean's East Tawas, Michigan, special says: The heaviest snow of the season fell last night, 8 inches on a level. A northeast blizzard is now prevailing. Roads are blocked.

TORONTO, March 23. A heavy snow storm prevails throughout Canada and the provinces. Floods in Nova Scotia are doing much damage. Sherbrooke village is flooded and farms destroyed.

PETERBORO, March 23.—Snow storm here to-day extended to Lynchburg west and Wilmington, N. C., south. It is feared the cold weather will damage the fruit crop.

Accident to an English Expedition.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 23.—A Winnipeg special to the Tribune says word has reached there of the wrecking in the latter end of last August, while going across Great Slave lake from Fort Resolution to Fort Rae, of the British Circum-polar expedition, detailed to take polar observations last year. No lives were lost but considerable hardships endured. The expedition had arrived at Fort Rae, its destination, September 2d, placed instruments and took two observations.

A Horrible Suicide.

DENVER, March 23.—At about half-past four o'clock this afternoon John Crowley, a young man who to-day returned from Alamosa, where he had been on a visit to his sister, and who was stopping with another sister on Eleventh street near the railroads, picked up a carpenter's hatchet which some man had been using near the house and deliberately cut his throat, holding the blade of the hatchet with both hands in order to make the blow a powerful one. His sister discovered him reeling up the street with blood dripping from a horrible gash in his throat. She rushed out, took the gore-dripping ax away from him and yelled to men who were standing around to hold her brother, who was then suffering great agony. Doctors were immediately summoned. At their suggestion Father Bender was sent for to give the dying man absolution, there being no hope that he could recover. At this hour the man is still living and conscious enough to understand, and make answer to the priest's questions. His sister is unable to give a shadow of reason for his insane act.

Milk Spilling.

NEWBURG, New York, March 23.—Jordon, proprietor of the creamery which was attacked by the spilling committee, has secured warrants for their arrest. Jordon will make a claim for damages against the city for milk spilling. The police at the milk freight boat to-day had nothing to do. At the Salisbury mills a large spilling committee, after a sharp struggle, seized twenty cans from the Little Britain creamery and poured the milk on the ground. There was a lively race between the creamery men and the spillers, the former trying to reach the Erie depot, on the platform of which their milk would have been safe, but they were overhauled by the spillers. The Erie company has cautioned spillers not to interfere with property left in its charge.

Irish National Convention.

BUFFALO, New York, March 23.—A general call of the National League of Ireland, the Irish National Land League of the United States and Canada, and the Committee of Seven, signed by Patrick Eagan, National Land League of Ireland; James Mooney, president of the Irish-American Land League; Michael Boland, chairman of the Committee of Seven, for an Irish-American National convention at Horticultural hall, Philadelphia, April 26th, has been issued. The call is for the purpose of expressing sympathy with the suffering people of Ireland, to protest against the destruction of the constitutional liberties of her people, the packing of her jury boxes by political and religious bigots, and all her national and political rights obliterated by the ferocious coercion act whose tyrannous provisions shock civilization, engender and reward crime and justify every legitimate effort of an exasperated people to declare, on behalf of exiled millions of Ireland's race, that we will never cease our efforts to recover for our mother land, inalienable rights of national independence, and that we will blend into one organization the Irish societies of the United States and Canada to make a new organization to be effected with the Irish National League of Ireland, of which Charles Stewart Parnell is president. The call closes thus: It is now decided that the distinguished Irish leader, Charles Stewart Parnell, with one or two of his colleagues and Patrick Eagan, ex-treasurer of the land league, will honor us by their presence, to give them such a welcome and reception as they deserve will alone suffice to call out the fullest strength of land league organizations and insure its best efforts.

Diaz Denies.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The attention of President Diaz having been called to the publication in one of the St. Louis papers of what purported to be an interview with him, he denied that any such interview ever occurred. He further states that his visit to the United States was purely one of recreation and has no business or official object whatever.

Capturing Rustlers.

SANTA FE, March 23.—A Lake Valley special to the New Mexican says: Watts and Gallinas were buried here to-day with imposing ceremonies. Militia arrived at Kingston last evening and captured Johnson and four others. The detachment left Kingston this morning and came this way, capturing Matt Irwin and band. Arriving here this evening they captured John Shannon. He attempted to escape twice and was shot. Fountain and command are expected to arrive here to-morrow morning.

Chicago Wants Gold Certificates.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The acting secretary of the treasury has received a communication from officers of several banks at Chicago asking that gold certificates issued by the assistant United States treasurer at that city be made to bear some mark of identification, that gold received therefor shall redeem such certificates and no others; that the assistant treasurer in charge be supplied with a reasonable amount both of large and small certificates and that the different denominations be made interchangeable. The acting secretary replied that it is not deemed expedient to place distinctive marks on the current series of gold certificates, for the purpose of identifying them as an issue of the Chicago office, that such mark would, in his opinion, lead to complications, and tend to discredit these certificates in other cities where, in the ordinary course of circulation, they might go. The department, he says, is not at present prepared to authorize the issue of a distinctive series for Chicago alone, since that would involve the question of separate and distinct series for each sub-treasury. If, however, the bankers of Chicago wish to exchange one denomination of certificates for another and will so inform him, the department, in view of the existing circumstances, will cause the Chicago office to be supplied with gold certificates of smaller denominations and authorize the desired exchange.

Etna's Eruption.

CATANIA, March 23.—The eruption of Mount Etna is increasing in volume. A new crater has opened. Lava threatens to overwhelm Nicolisi and other villages. The people are fleeing from their homes. Troops are assisting to save property.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The president has appointed John M. Wadsworth U. S. consul at Torilla, Mexico; John L. Parish of Illinois, U. S. consul at Chemnitz, Saxony; Jas. G. Chandler receiver of public moneys at Yankton, Dakota, vice Alex Hughes, resigned; L. J. Fulton, postmaster at Cavalton, Dakota, vice E. F. Slingsby, suspended.

Capital Crimes.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The Tribune's Galesburg, Illinois, special says: A free fight among drunken roughs took place at a dance here to-night, during which Soren Theren killed Jack Washburn with an ax. Several others were severely hurt. There are threats of lynching.

CINCINNATI, March 23. The Commercial Gazette's Washington, Indiana, special says: James Gold to-day got into an altercation and fight over an old grudge, in Daviess county, with Dr. A. Bigham and his son John. James Gold stabbed John Bigham to the heart, causing death, and stabbed Dr. Bigham fatally. He has been arrested and alleges self defense.

GALVESTON, March 23.—The News' Eagle Pass special says: Jones Shepard, mail carrier on the Mexican Extension, between Nova and San Juan De Puntas, was killed by Mexicans and robbed of money and mail. Mexican authorities have arrested one of the murderers.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

Lord Holden of England is dead.

Twenty-three smacks and 135 persons were lost in the recent gales off the English coast.

Wm. Burks and Geo. Cunningham, who murdered H. H. Rudd last January, were hanged yesterday at Lafayette, Georgia. This is the first hanging since the war.

A commissioner appointed to inquire into the financial conduct of the Russian minister of the interior, have discovered frauds in the postal department amounting to 400,000 roubles.

Pittsburg cigar makers have given notice that on April 1 they will demand an increase in wages of $1 per thousand. Manufacturers say the advance will not be granted and a strike is likely to result.

John F. Burrill, ex-grand secretary of the grand lodge of Masons of Illinois, has been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for the embezzlement of $3,800, funds of the grand lodge, during the year 1876. Two more indictments are pending. The total amount of the embezzlement is estimated at $60,000 to $70,000.

TEACHERS INSTITUTE.

Second Session of the El Paso County Association, Yesterday.

Interesting Papers Read and Discussions Indulged in.

Our Boys, as Dealt With in a Lecture by Prof. Gove.

The second session of the El Paso County Teachers' association met at the high school building, yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, with Prof. Miller in the chair, and Miss Marion S. Kimball acting as secretary, in the absence of Miss M. E. Haskell. There was a good attendance of the teachers from the schools of the neighboring towns: also, those engaged in teaching in the city. We noticed that there were very few of our citizens present, notwithstanding the fact that the public was generally invited. The session was opened with scripture reading and prayer by the Rev. A. W. Arundel, of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Miss L. K. Noyes, of this city, came first on the programme, with a paper on "The Teacher's Preparation," which was so carefully prepared and interesting, that a motion to the effect that it be published in the Colorado Springs journals was made and unanimously adopted. Below we gave the paper in full:

THE TEACHER'S PREPARATION.

A clear understanding of a teacher's work is necessary to a proper idea of the adequate preparation for that work. Parents expect the teachers of their children to understand each branch taught so thoroughly that he can make clear to the child's perception those things that his book fails to make him understand; they expect him to stir him to activity if he is indolent; to train him so that he may write better, read better, speak more correctly, think more quickly,—in short, do anything better at the end of a term than at its beginning. They want all this done in the best way with the least friction; they think the teacher ought to be kind, patient, interesting and enthusiastic, and so he ought. We all grant that the community has a right to expect, yes, to demand, such work of its teachers. This nation demands that American teachers shall train children to such self-control, and obedience to lawful authority, such an understanding of the principles of good government as shall make them patriotic citizens, capable of acting intelligently and honestly in choosing rulers and enacting laws and filling official positions.

Keeping in mind these two demands upon the teacher—that of the individual parent and that of the American people as a whole,—let us look at his preparation. This is of two kinds, that made while the teacher is still the student and that made for each day's recitations when he is actually engaged in the work. The first is usually made during childhood and youth and is a three fold training—physical, mental and moral.

The physical preparation should be as thorough as the mental or moral, though it is much oftener ignored, both by the student and his friends. A teacher should come to his work, not simply well at the time, but having such knowledge of his own physical needs and such habits of living as will enable him to keep well; and if a 19th century teacher does keep well, with ever-varying demands upon every faculty of his nature, with a constant and tremendous strain upon his nervous system, with long hours of confinement in rooms whose atmosphere is the opposite of bracing, a very intimate knowledge of his own limitations and very careful habits of life will be required.

A thorough moral preparation for the teacher's profession implies much more than we are apt to think. The legal demand that each person receiving a certificate shall furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character means simply that the applicant shall not be guilty of any out-breaking crimes—he shall not be a thief or a murderer—and this negative moral character is perhaps all the law can demand; but before a teacher can be well prepared morally he must learn first to control himself. It is an ancient saying that "Anger resteth in the bosom of fools;" certainly it is only the foolish teacher who allows himself to yield to anger, impatience, or irritability in the school-room. How can children respect the teacher who throws a wet sponge at a saucy boy, who slaps this pupil and boxes that one's ear? Can they have a greater regard for the other, who, having too much self-respect to do these childish things, yet scolds like a virago or measures out words that sting like bees? Every exhibition of anger weakens the teacher's influence and loosens his hold upon his school. None the less needful is the exercise of self-control when one is tempted to relieve discouragement or nervousness by a flood of tears; this subjects the teacher to the scorn of one set of pupils and to the sympathy of another, but neither will give afterward the more earnest attention or the prompter obedience. I shall never forget the remark of a small boy about his new teacher whom he had not before much liked. She had come into a hard school and had been confronted at first by a rebellion that required prompt and severe treatment; she had on this particular day whipped a boy in the presence of her scholars without yielding to anger or weakness. This little fellow, accustomed to seeing lady teachers fearful at such junctures, was much amazed at her quiet demeanor, and said decidedly, "Miss A——'s the only woman teacher I see whip a boy 'thout cryin'." The well-fitted moral teacher must know in the second place that the best way to govern others is to teach them self-control. If each child governs himself it is not a difficult thing to manage a room full; but it is a difficult thing to inspire each one with a desire for self-government so strong that it will keep him from disorder and idleness. Different motives will actuate the pupils; with some an appeal to self-respect will cause self-control; that independence which is latent in the heart of every American boy will be the motive power with many; with one class, the fear of unpleasant results unless self government is exercised, will be a strong incitement to duty; it is right here that a judicious use of punishment assists the teacher. The teacher who has learned during his own self-conquest the relative value of these motives knows best how to use them as spurs to quicken the slow-moving consciences of his pupils. The kindred qualities of justice, honesty, truthfulness, patriotism and industry are to be strengthened and stimulated; the teacher will be the text book, his character the lesson conned; unless then he learns how to appreciate duly the value of these qualities and how best to cultivate them in himself how can he rouse scholars to any desire for their possession or effort to obtain them?

The mental preparation of the teacher is usually considered the test of his fitness; hence certificates are granted to those applicants who show by their ability to answer questions a certain amount of mental training.

Here let me protest against the too frequent practice of granting certificates to those who prove emphatically by their inability to answer questions their lack of mental preparation. This preparation should include a thorough knowledge of common English branches, the practical sciences, the science of teaching and English literature. The list of practical sciences includes, at least, physiology, botany, physics and chemistry, with as much natural science as possible. Some teachers say there's no use in learning what they are never required to teach: they may never be called upon to teach anything about the planets, the stones or the animals of their neighborhood, but any teacher worthy the name, will call upon himself to teach these things because they are so interwoven with other studies that they cannot be ignored. Why, it is impossible to teach geography thoroughly without some scientific knowledge. Why does grain grow here and cotton there and the palm tree in a third place? What makes this a "dry and thirsty land where no water is" and that so moist and verdant that 'tis named the "Emerald Isle?" These questions come up in every-day lessons, and intelligent answers must be given.

Mental philosophy must be understood that the teacher, comprehending the mental processes by which knowledge is digested and assimilated, may know which one of a series of facts to impart first and how to draw out the reasoning faculties, so that the second may follow the first naturally, and so, easily. A knowledge of music and drawing are of very great importance, and should be acquired during years of study. Let me put in a special plea for thoroughness in mental preparation. Some things necessarily fade from the memory in time, but if the principles of any study have been once fixed in the mind, a very hasty review will freshen the memory of less important details. If this preparation has been made carefully, the teacher at work needs comparatively little study of books; he must study human beings and methods of imparting knowledge.

If he teaches in a graded school, his work for each term of the year is planned for him. The teacher of an ungraded school cannot well map out work for a year, because he is often engaged to stay as long as the money lasts—a somewhat indefinite way of measuring time, particularly if one doesn't know how much money there is. But even these teachers will find it an advantage to have a fixed amount of knowledge to be taught in a definite time—a month, two months, or a term. Some teachers find it a help to plan on Friday of what subject or part of a subject they will teach during each recitation of a coming week; there is an advantage in this, that all the lessons of the week can be made to lead up to the one on Thursday, and then clinched by a review on Friday. This weekly plan must be very flexible, however, so that if one lesson is not time enough for a given topic, another day can be given to it without trouble.

The preparation for the recitations of the coming day should be thorough, careful, enthusiastic; it should include such a complete knowledge of the subjects taught, that a book will rarely be needed for the teacher's use during the recitation. Any items not given in the text-book, likely to interest the class or impress the facts, should be looked up taught. Often the oral lesson is remembered, when the book-taught facts are forgotten. If an object lesson or a blackboard illustration will make clearer any knotty point, it must be fully prepared, that it may have the desired effect. This must be done with a regard for the capacity of the class as a whole, as well as with a special thought for the stupid or indifferent ones, how to make clear to the one class and rouse the interest of the other. I have known a teacher to spend some time in deliberately thinking up queer conundrums and funny puns upon words in the lesson, for the especial benefit of one boy, who yawned and fidgetted, and looked out the window during the recitation, but who was known to be fond of fun; her plan succeeded, and that boy will not forget that the German capital is on a Spree, or that the Black sea is shaped like a child's shoe.

Besides this, the teacher must know what the next day's lesson is to be, that she may prepare her class during to-day's recitation for intelligent study of it. In order to keep up interest, there must be constant variety in the method of conducting recitations. If your recitation on Wednesday is just like that on Tuesday and Monday, and just like every other in the last month, you can not have a wide-awake class. Why should they be on the alert? They know just what you are going to do. This matter of variety of methods opens a wide field for ingenuity and originality to the teacher, and some of the preparatory time and thought must center about the question, "How shall I teach this lesson to-morrow?"

The physical preparation while one is teaching, must be such as will give energy and freshness. It consists in the having of good, abundant exercise and restful sleep, and the teacher has rarely any excuse for depriving himself of any one of these essentials to good health. Of course, there are days when the teacher is tired, nights when his brain refuses to rest; but, in general, the matter of good health, and consequently of good spirits and temper is under his control.

The moral preparation, now, should lead the teacher to make constant efforts to raise the standard of morality among his scholars; to incite them to a hatred of anything mean, cowardly or dishonest, and to an admiration for all that is noble and beneficent. This is not a difficult matter, for all young people have a tendency to hero-worship; the teacher's part is to see to it that they have a worthy hero. He needs also a constant renewal of his own moral strength that he may exhibit self-control, justice and patience each day. He must keep in mind the distinction between the wrong deed and the wrong doer, lest he hate them equally. He should feel sympathy for the erring scholar, while he uses all means, and tries various motives to help him to correct his own faults. He will have to study home influences, previous training and inherited tendencies, that he may know what has been and is now being done for the character of the child he wants to help; here his knowledge of moral philosophy, and his own struggles with wrong will help him to a clear understanding of childish temptations and needs. Do not misunderstand me; I do not mean that the wrong doer should be treated as if his misdeeds entitled him to special petting, but that, while he suffers the penalty of his crime, he should have the feeling that his teacher is sorry that he will choose evil and not good. If the teacher can quicken his pupils' interest in good reading, he will find entertaining books powerful allies.

The teacher's preparation is not complete without that mysterious quality which we call general culture. It comprehends a knowledge of what is going on in the world, in the matters of political, literary, religious and artistic interest. This culture will be largely supplied by reading, but ideas acquired in that way must be thoughtfully considered. A teacher's social life helps him in this work, besides furnishing mental recreation. It makes him acquainted with social customs, that he may train his scholars in habits of good breeding, so saving them much mortification in the future.

We must not forget the other quality which, more than anything else, makes the good teacher—that which we call genius in whatever direction manifested. It consists of an appreciation of the work to be done, of a love for and devotion to it and a peculiar fitness for doing it. No amount of preparations, however careful and conscientious, can place a teacher in the front rank of his profession if he lack this quality. With it, many a one whose opportunities for early culture have been few have pushed steadily on to success. The teacher who goes his daily round impelled simply by a sense of duty is like an unwound clock. All the machinery is there but it lacks power within itself; when you push the pendulum it swings for a little while but soon comes to a standstill again. So for a few years the duty teacher swings wearily through the dull routine while the impulse given at school lasts, then comes to a standstill, often like the pendulum at the lowest point.

All will probably agree with me as to the desirability if not as to the necessity of the early preparation; but, many think it impossible for any teacher to make all the preparation mentioned for daily work, they think that there is neither time nor strength for all this. If the early preparation was deficient, this is undoubtedly true; it is very likely true, even if that was complete, for the schoolmaster's millenium is not yet; when it comes there will be time enough to do work in the best possible way. Because you can not study every recitation don't neglect preparing entirely. As far as time and strength will permit, prepare for your classes; get ready for one set of recitations one day, and another the next, and so divide your power. Before you decide that you haven't time, let me remind you that your calling is a profession, and it demands of its successful followers all their talents, strength, energy and time, except what is needed for rest and recreation. What would you think of the doctor who hadn't time to study your case and treat it according to its needs? Or of the lawyer, who should appear in the court-room, to plead your cause, without having studied the merits of the case, or prepared the plea? What then, think you of the teacher who has no time for preparation?

Discussion followed on the paper as read which was participated in by Rev. A. W. Arundel, Professor Kerr, Professor Miller, County Superintendent Eaton and Professor Shattuck. This discussion bore more especially on corporal punishment, to which Miss Noyes made a slight reference.

Mr. H. L. Reid next read a paper entitled "Why the Sciences should be Taught in the Public Schools." He argued that time would come when every teacher, without regard to grade, would be required to possess some general knowledge of science. Those branches more especially referred to were physiology, chemistry, natural philosophy, botany, geology and zoology. He thought these studies as important as reading, writing, arithmetic and grammer, and fully equal for developing the perceptive faculties of the young. Mr. Reid's paper was very interesting throughout, and afforded some very valuable suggestions for the teacher to follow.

Discussion on the paper was to have followed, but as the reader had trespassed on the time set for the next number on the programme it was deferred until afternoon.

Prof. Stone followed with an informal talk on the elements of sound, accompanied by some practical illustrations of how it could be taught to the pupil in the simplest manner possible. He had intended giving a number of experiments but was prevented from doing so by the cloudy condition of the weather. Some of his illustrations of the nature of sound were original and gave some very good ideas to the teacher.

At the conclusion of Prof. Stone's remarks adjournment was taken until afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session opened with vocal music by some of the pupils of the high school. First in order was to have been an essay by Prof. G. H. Grafton, of Manitou, but as he was unavoidably absent the time allotted to him was given to the discussion of the paper read by Mr. H. L. Reid in the morning, on "Why the Sciences should be be Taught in the Public Schools."

Next in order on the programme came the pronunciation of words. All the teachers present were invited to place slips in a hat on which were written words which they wished correctly pronounced. This was rather an interesting feature of the session.

After a piano solo by Miss Ida Clifford, Hon. J. C. Shattuck, state superintendent of schools, gave some very important suggestions on the ventilation of school rooms, which concluded the afternoon session.

EVENING SESSION.

In the evening the Congregational church was filled to its fullest capacity with our citizens to listen to the lecture on "Boys" by Prof. Aaron Gove, superintendent of the Denver schools. Prof. Gove is looked upon as one of the leading educators of the state and as his lecture will no doubt be interesting reading to many who were unable to be present last night we give the sum and substance of it below:

Most of you are familiar with my subject. You have seen it, heard it; not a few have even tasted. In every country, in every town, in every neighborhood at all times, in all shapes and conditions and colors; wherever we go, in whatever direction we look, the ever present boy stares us in the face. The regard with which this essential component of the human family is viewed by the people is strangely at variance with that held for any other object that is as common.

All agree that mosquitoes are a bore, that smallpox is a pest, that a glutton is a hog, that an idiot is a fool, but in one community can be found those who seem to think that the genuine boy is a combination of bore, pest, hog and fool. I know of nothing in this world apparently so generally misunderstood.

At home, in the family, if there is but one, then, glory for him! but even there he is, to all, a boy. He is expected to do all the chores, though there be enough to employ a man for half of the day, to run all the errands, to keep still in the house and not to soil his clothes out doors. Never thought about as being tired or weary, never thought about as having any little projects of his own, father summons him at any time, interrupts his most interesting employment; mother wants a bucket of water, an armful of wood; sister wants something from the store or something nailed together or whittled out; they borrow his new pocket knife for sharpening slate pencils, take his top string for wrapping twine, use his tools while he is at school, lose his ball, take anything of his, because he is only a boy. When friends come to tea and some one has to wait, a boy is at once hunted up for the sacrifice. Who ever heard of the sister's waiting! If there is a short supply of cake "it's no matter, the boy need not have any." Friend, it is with these boys that you and I have to deal. As teachers we must daily associate with them. As parents and friends we shall always be in their company.

It ought to be possible to indicate a line of treatment, that, although differing in detail as the individuals differ from each other, yet with points in general, ample for a course of conduct. That treatment, if expressed by the fewest possible words, would seem to be indicated by a statement something like this: Treat them as human beings. Regard them in matters of discipline as equals in everything except intellectual attainment. Physical superiority should form but a small element in their training. It is not sufficient to play they are equal, one must believe it, for no attempt on the part of an adult to patronize the acts and feelings of boyhood is likely to be successful. He who does not truly, really enjoy boyish fun, who can not enter heartily, in spirit at least, into the frolics, games and jokes of the boys, will have difficult work to control them. This sentiment has been talked and written much, so much that possibly some men and women have felt it a duty to interest themselves in whatever interests the children; and in making this endeavor have to their surprise found real enjoyment in the effort. In adult life, during the visitation of failure or sorrow, the sympathy of friends is welcome; its need is felt and warm hearts are made by its bestowal, but adult life is often deceived by the semblance of sympathy, receiving as genuine what subsequent events prove to have been mock sympathy and then the discovered truth causes sharp bitterness.

Boy life appropriates little mock sympathy. He is not easily deceived; he has more than educated insight, and while he despises as cordially as does his elder the one who would make believe to him, he discerns the deception quicker.

It is well to dwell on this because there is danger in the fact that young men and women too often believe that children are easily mistaken in this matter of sympathy, that a peculiar tone, a patronizing air and condescending manner can be put off upon the average boy of the period as the real thing. Not so. Look in the eye of a ruddy-cheeked, healthy boy; follow his glances as he takes in every view from his situation. His comprehension or better intuition borders the marvelous. He is a better and purer human being than his elders who surround him. Brimfull of goodness and jollity, willing to break his neck for any one and every one whom he loves, willing and anxious to love any one and every one that proves himself worthy of his confidence. I would rather have a hundred boys for my daily companions, through good report and through evil report, a hundred just such boys as you and I know, than an equal number of earthly saints. Boys are not cruel. The charge is a mistaken one. I know instances are cited of stoning frogs, teasing cats, shooting and tormenting animals, but such actions are not suggested by cruelty in the hearts of the perpetrators, but rather by that fortunate, rollicking, legitimate love of fun: a desire to have something lively going on—a wish to have some gayety about. This same motive, like many others in this world, needs but to be guided in the right direction to be made the instrument of forming the noblest attributes of character. Let us call to us one of the horrid boys while in one of these acts of cruelty; take him apart alone, talk with him: he, if he talks at all, will very soon show us that he is far from cruelty.

It was said at the outset that we ought to treat our boys like human beings. In order to do this it must be remembered that pride forms no small part of our nature and that the boy's pride like his heart is big, out of all proportion to his mind and body. He does not wish to be reprimanded in public, neither do you nor I. He resents it either by action, word, or flushed face: so do you and I. There is no material difference between boys and men in this respect and ought to be no difference in their treatment.

In church or at the concert hall, during the progress of the exercises the rules of propriety are sometimes violated; one's neighbor is thrown noisily the pages of a book or furiously rattling the leaves of a programme. When the offender is a boy it is a custom to reach over and rap him on the head with a cane, or at best gaze at him with a severely wrinkled forehead, accompanied with a commanding and vehement gesture that says plainer than words could do, stop that! The boy stops, but his feelings are hurt. He would have ceased as promptly and more cheerfully had he been properly and quietly addressed. It is a sad custom that permits us to treat boys like things, and I sometimes on witnessing a scene like that just described wish the boy were a man just for a moment to see how suddenly the style of address would change.

The question is sometimes asked, are young women good teachers of boys? In the matter

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Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

Mr Harry Iles is the authorized collector and solicitor for the Gazette Publishing Company.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

A meeting to express sympathy with Ireland is called to meet in Philadelphia next month

The Denver Tribune declares for the republican city ticket. Probably the support of the citizens' ticket will be left to the News alone

It has been made a felony for a member of the Michigan legislature to accept free transportation from a railroad A member accepting such a favor runs the risk of the penitentiary.

An exchange thinks offices must be in a bad way when they will be benefitted by the inspection of John G Evans Perhaps though he is qualified to inspect Secretary Teller's feuds -

The Leadville Democrat thinks that Mr Charles H Reed should not be paid by the United States for defending Guiteau We fully agree with the Democrat on that point, but we think it is mistaken in supposing that the appropriation was allowed. As we understand the matter the item was stricken out and Reed has been allowed nothing

An exchange says that the newspapers have only the kindest things to say of ex Senator David Davis and his marriage In striking contrast, as has been observed, with their treatment of ex Senator Tabor And the person to blame for the difference is ex Senator Tabor Davis showed good taste Tabor, to put it as mildly as the circumstances will allow, showed extremely bad taste.

—The Chicago Journal is quoted as thinking "The Chicago Journal thinks that the attempt "to boom Secretary Lincoln as a presidential "candidate is rather premature, and that "Rober is a young man who can afford to "wait a little." We should think so. Lincoln may be a great man but he has not yet proved ability of unusual order His illustrious name it was probably that made him a cabinet officer We can hardly afford to make a president of a man simply because his father was great.

A New York paper thinks a very tender spot has been discovered in the heart of the great German chancellor. "The vagaries "of the human mind are worthy of note. It "is reported that Prince Bismarck has written "an earnest letter to an officer of a German "anti vivisection society declaring that he "sympathizes heartily with the society's work "and would be glad to aid in making a law to "punish every one convicted of the practice "of vivisection so severely that he would never repeat the offense. Evidently the prince "draws the line just here When it comes to "stewing a nation alive in its gravy for a "grand imperial result he can be as cool as "Napoleon, but a little vivisection for the improvement of mere surgical processes makes "his soft heart bleed. With all his blood and "iron, Bismarck seems to be quite as illogical "as the rest of mankind "

Since other news is scarce it is well that somebody has discovered a remarkable woman in Long Island. She believes that a woman should stay at home, and accordingly she has not gone out of the front door since she moved into her present home eleven years ago. Moreover her husband testifies – and this is a very important point "I have "never put on a shirt that had a button off, "and have never drawn on a pair of stockings "with holes in them; other than the holes "into which the feet must go" Her thoughtfulness in leaving holes in his stockings for his feet is certainly worthy of mention, while his thoughtfulness in mentioning that fact shows that his statement is not hasty but probably the result of careful deliberation As a change from the man a hundred and seven years old, who has a daily habit of walking thirty or forty miles, and the old couple who view a railroad for the first time, this Long Island woman ought to be accepted by newspapers and readers with gratitude.

The recent action in Illinois towards providing the whipping post for wife-beaters is such as to please many people. But it is worth considering whether the whipping post is not ill-suited to nineteenth century civilization. An eastern paper makes these observations on the subject:

The Illinois legislature, or one branch of it, is reported to have passed a bill establishing the whipping post for the punishment of "wife beaters." This action will be hailed in some quarters as particularly fit, but the applause comes from those classes who always cry out for the hardest penalties, and who are equally ready to set aside the law itself in the moment of passion. The movement to once more bring into use the long abandoned whip is one that must be placed on the back of some such specious pretence as that of using it for "wife beaters," or it would make no progress; and there is reason to think that this step in Illinois is part of a general and systematic effort. The same whipping-post notions, covered with the same cloak of excuse, have been showing themselves in various legislatures for the past three or four years, and all I say to have had a common origin. As a small of fact, we [illegible] there is no large number of cases of wife-beaters. In the state of Illinois, and no such increase of the crime as affords any justification for the theory that the penal methods of modern civilization cannot control it fully as well as other crimes are controlled, but it suits a certain vulgar notion of justice to propose to "lick" one who has been beating another Having seen a man make a brute of himself, the law is to be made to imitate his brutality. This is a very crude and barbarous conception of a penal system, it must be confessed.

SOME OPINIONS

Sarcasm About Maine

New York World

A bill "to permit the intermarriage of persons of different races" has, we read, been favorably reported in the Maine legislature. With joy we hail this evidence of advancing civilization and the triumph of liberal ideas even in hidebound New England, and venture to express with modest confidence the hope that ere another generation has passed away the last vestiges of prejudice of race and color will have been swept from the statute books of the northern states

Sarcasm About Boston.

Chicago Inter-Ocean

Boston took a long step in the way of progress Monday Her common council voted an appropriation of $5,000 to erect a statue to Paul Revere and her citizens gave a benefit to Mr Sullivan, the slugger, which was attended by eighteen thousand people who got into the hall and several thousand more who were unable to do so. Paul Revere was not a pugilist, but the fact that he rode in a celebrated race against time may have led the aldermen of Boston to infer that he was a horse jockey Although Mr Revere was in a hurry on that occasion and made rapid speed there is no record of any wagers being staked on the result, nor was his time taken by authorized judges It is fair to suppose, however, as history does not say that he was not a sporting man, that he did belong to the circle of which Mr Sullivan is now the chief ornament, and therefore the law givers of that modern Athens commend themselves for wisdom and propriety in erecting a monument of bronze to perpetuate his memory

The President and Civil Service Reform

The American

Mr Arthur of late has not been so ready in making changes in office as his friends desire, but those who suppose that he has laid to heart the lessons of last November, only need to look at the few he effected before the senate adjourned Of these, the worst is the removal of Mr. Stewart L Woodford from his district attorneyship in New York That Mr Woodford has been an efficient and competent officer, nobody thinks of denying The amount of work exhibited in his final report to the attorney general, and the great reduction he has effected in the accumulation of cases in his office, are sufficient proof of his ability and his faithfulness It is the most important place of the sort in the country, for its incumbent has the management of the cases which arise under our tariff laws in the New York customhouse. If the gentleman selected to fill Mr Woodford's place proves to be his equal, the public will have great reason to be satisfied Yet this man is displaced, as the whole country knows, because he was one of the hundred and ninety thousand republicans who refused to support Mr Folger in his candidacy for the governorship Two of the Ohio removals are equally political, and one of them is especially offensive, as the gentleman displaced was the personal friend of Mr. Garfield and Mr. Hayes And yet Mr Arthur signed the bill for the reform of the civil service!

The commissioners appointed under that bill have been effecting a settlement in Washington, and taking a survey of the field they are expected to cover. We do not envy them their undertaking, for they are sure to encounter, at every step, all the subtile and impalpable resistance the office-holding and office-trafficing classes are able to offer. This is the more reason why they should have the hearty support of all the friends of reform—both of those who did not and those who did regard the Eaton-Pendleton Hawley bill as satisfactory.

PERSONAL

The Atlanta Constitution amiably assures David Davis that he need have no fear that his new made wife will not stick to him She is a Burr

Charles G. Leland says no word covers so much humbug as "art." "Perhaps," muses the Philadelphia Press, "but 'Keifer' gives a pretty tight race "

A member of congress who was invited to a dinner at Washington is now telling his constituents all about it through the Detroit Free Press. "There wasn't anything on the table when I got there," he says, "but some forks and spoons and bricky-brac Presently they brought in some soup As I didn't see nothin' else I thought I'd eat all the soup I could, though soup is a mighty poor dinner to invite a feller to So I was helped four times and then came on the finest dinner I ever see, and there I set," groaned he, "chock full of soup"

The destruction of the rebel ram Albemarle will be remembered by all who were familiar with the events of the civil war Daniel G. George, to whom congress awarded a medal and whose case was last year brought again to the notice of the United States senate, fired the torpedo when within twelve feet of the deadly missile, by which the rebel ram was sunk "Dan the Brave," as he is called, escaped with his life, but was taken prisoner and was about to be pinioned by the bayonets of the exasperated rebels when Captain Cook, of the Albemarle, rushed to the spot with revolver in hand and said he would shoot the first man who attempted to injure Dan, at the same time declaring that he had been in the United States navy for thirty years and this was the bravest deed he had ever known. A complimentary benefit to "Dan the Brave" was given in Tremont Temple, Boston, on Tuesday evening

Acts of Courage.

Temple Bar

A small flag had been seen at the side of a rock standing near the flank of one of the trenches before Sebastopol. No one knew how the flag had come there It was remarked that cannon balls and shells had fallen into the trench with fatal effect, as if there had been an enfilading fire. A sudden light broke upon the officer in command. The flag was a point to aim at from the rampart, and the rock sent the shot by ricochet into the trench. He called for a volunteer to take away the flag. There was no reply. In the French army it is not enough to give a word of command, which has to be explained before it is obeyed. The officer went to a private soldier of the name of Victor Picault, and asked him to go. The man answered that he would, if he knew why. The case was made clear to him He sprang out of the trench and ran to the flag under a shower of bullets. He pulled it down. At the moment when it fell a whole battery discharged grape shot at him. He threw himself on the ground. Both the French and Russians thought he was killed. He suddenly jumped up, unhurt, and ran to the trench with the flag in his hand. He received non-commissioned rank and the Cross of the Legion of Honor. An incident displaying the coolest courage was next related. I am sorry not to have noted down the name of the young lieutenant alluded to. A small detachment of infantry under his command had been sent out of one of the French trenches to attack a Russian rifle-pit with the bayonet as soon as the fire, directed upon it from the trench should have ceased Shot and shell were meanwhile discharged at the detachment from the ramparts. Some of the men remarked to their young officer that by staying there they would soon all be hit, while they might reach the cover of the trench in time to return at the cessation of firing from it The officer answered that they had been ordered to stay, and that being under fire was no reason for their running away. At that moment a shell fell at his feet, and he thanked the Russians, touching his cap to them, for sending him a light for his cigar, which he pulled from his pocket. He bit off the end of it, lighted it at the fuse of the shell, and held out his cigar case to the soldiers, asking if any of them would like to smoke The shell burst and strange to say, neither the youth nor any one of the detachment was hurt by it. The soldiers were thus shamed into standing by so self possessed and gallant an officer. A gunner was then praised for his courage and strength During an attack on one of the French batteries he had remained alone to defend it, all of his comrades having been either killed or wounded He brandished one of the levers of his cannon like a quarter staff, striking down five Russians with it. He received two bayonet thrusts in his shoulders but still had strength enough to wrest a rifle from one of those who had wounded him He shot the one with it, and knocked the other over with a blow on the head from its stock Some zouaves came to his assistance, and saved him by charging the Russian line of attack They carried him in triumph to the commander in chief, who was at breakfast On hearing the report given of the affair, the great general made the gunner sit down to share his meal. When he was withdrawing a cross of the Legion of Honor was pinned on his breast by the general himself The gunner offered his humble thanks, and asked if he might not go to have his wounds seen to Intense was the astonishment of the officers present. Among them was a staff surgeon, who was ordered to examine the man. The two wounds were pronounced by him to be very serious, but not mortal, and the happy gunner was sent to the ambulance.

John Randolph in Congress.

Ben Perley Poore in April Century

The depot of the debates for many years was the eccentric John Randolph, who would ride on horseback from his lodgings in Georgetown to the capitol and enter the house, wearing a fur cap with a large visor, a heavy great coat over a suit of Virginia homespun, and white-topped boots with jingling silver spurs Striding down the main aisle, followed by his brace of pointer dogs, he would stop before his desk, upon which he would deliberately place his cap, his gloves and his riding whip, listening meanwhile to the debate If he took any interest in it, he would begin to speak at the first opportunity, without any regard to what had previously been said After he had uttered a few sentences (and had drunk a glass of porter, which an assistant door keeper had orders to bring whenever he rose to speak), his tall, meager form would writhe with passion, his long, bony index finger would be pointed at those on whom he poured his wrath, and the expression of his beardless, high cheeked and sallow countenance would give additional force to the brilliant and beautiful sentences which he would rapidly utter, full of stinging witticisms and angry sarcasm. So distinct was his enunciation, that his shrill voice could be heard in every part of the hall, his words were select and strictly grammatical, and the arrangement of his remarks was always harmonious and effective.

Randolph, having had a dinner table difficulty with Willis Alston, of North Carolina, never let pass an opportunity for alluding to him in the most bitter and contemptuous manner. Alston, enraged one day by some language used by Randolph in debate, said, as the representatives were leaving the hall, and Randolph was passing him "The puppy has still some respect shown him" Whether the allusion referred to Randolph or to one of his pointer dogs, which was following him, was afterward a question, but Randolph immediately began beating Alston over the head with the handle of his heavy riding whip, inflicting several wounds. The next day the grand jury, which was in session, indicted Randolph for a breach of the peace, but the court allowed him to offer the remark about the puppy as evidence in extenuation, and inflicted a fine of twenty dollars.

* * * * * * * *

During the debate on the Missouri question, Mr. Philemon Beecher, a native of Connecticut who had emigrated to Ohio, and had there been elected a representative, became somewhat impatient as his dinner hour approached, and at last, when Randolph made a somewhat lengthy pause, moved "the previous question" The speaker said: "The gentleman from Virginia has the floor," and Randolph proceeded, to be again interrupted when he paused again to collect his thoughts, by a demand for "the previous question;" nor was it long before the demand was made for the third time. Randolph could stand it no longer, but said, in a voice as shrill as the cry of a peacock "Mr. Speaker, in the Netherlands, a man of small capacity, with bits of wood and leather, will in a few moments construct that which, with the pressure of the finger and thumb, will cry 'cuckoo! cuckoo!' With less ingenuity and with inferior materials, the people of Ohio have made a toy that will, without much pressure, cry, 'previous question! previous question!'" and as he spoke, Randolph pointed with his attenuated index-finger at Beecher, who did not attempt a reply.

A Hungry Sultan

Belgravia.

The theater of a certain French provincial town was once in the very depths of impecuniosity, its company unpaid, and nigh upon starvation—all save the manager himself, whose versatile imagination and ready wit enabled him to obtain credit and fare well. One night, however, a clever "utility man" managed to get a capital supper out of him, and to eat it on the stage itself. The piece being represented was Voltaire's "Bagazet." There is a speech in it, where the grand vizier expresses in high flown language his utmost attachment to Bagazet, and offers to sacrifice fortune and life to his person. Great was the astonishment and amusement of the audience on hearing from the lips of the bejeweled and glittering sultan—personated by the "utility man"—the following tag, addressed to the grand vizier, played by the manager: Sultan—Are you indeed so devoted to me? Vizier, (somewhat taken aback)—Bismillah, on my head be it if I show it not? (*Sotto Voce*—What the deuce do you mean by this trash? Get on with the part.) Sultan (not taking the least notice of the whisper.—Well, then, most faithful servant and friend, I'll test you' Send forthwith to the nearest cookshop for six sous' worth of fried potatoes, for Allah is good, and knows that I have had no dinner to day, and, by the prophet, am hungry. The audience roared, and would not allow the piece to proceed until the tricky manager had procured from a close adjoining restaurant a recherche dinner, which they forced the willing and famished sultan to eat under their eyes.

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W. F. JACKSON Cashier.
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Nothing Sure of Unmistakable Benefits

Confident of the sound of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, all powerful, blood making, blood-cleansing and life sustaining and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick.

For sale by all druggists

A. Sagendorf & Co, agents. dwg-11 ly

Invalids who are recovering vital stamina, declare in grateful terms their appreciation of the merits as a tonic, of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters Not only does it impart strength to the weak, but it also corrects an irregular acid state of the stomach, makes the bowels act at proper intervals, gives ease to those who suffer from rheumatic and kidney troubles, and conquers as well as prevents fever and ague For sale by all druggists and dealers generally

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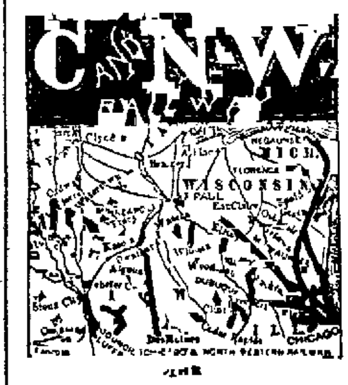
Various Causes--

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or gray, light or red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action It removes and cures dandruff and humors By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or the glands decayed Its effects are beautifully shown on brashy, weak, or sickly hair, on which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth Harmless and sure in its results, it is incomparable as a dressing and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is colorless; contains neither oil nor dye; and will not soil or color white cambric, yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous, imparting an agreeable perfume

For sale by all druggists



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Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

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WEST AND NORTHWEST

It is the SHORT, SURE and SAFE route between

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—AND—

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE

And all points EAST, such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint union depot

At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes.

Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS and CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Imperial Dining Cars.

Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway

If you wish the best traveling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route and WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticket agents sell tickets by this line

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GILES CRISSEY,

DEALER IN

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LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

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Office and Yard North Tejon street, corner Bijou, Colorado Springs.

F. G. ROWE,

Real Estate.

MONEY TO LOAN

On good real estate security.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

Invited to

Following Properties

FOR SALE.

Large two story house of 11 rooms; very choice location, beautiful grounds, fine lawn and shade trees. If sold within a few days can be had for $3,800.

Residence of 7 rooms, centrally located on west side of N. Nevada ave.; 4 rooms fronting south, (12x14, 12x16, 12x16 and 16x16 respectively), 3 bed rooms (8x10, 8x11 and 8x15), kitchen 12x20, hot and cold water, bath room, good lawn and shade trees, small fruits in garden, stable, chicken house, &c.; $4,000.

Two story residence on S. Weber st, 7 rooms, large closets, pleasant surroundings. One of the cheapest places in the city; $2,600

Splendid corner on N. Nevada ave, 100x190 fronting south and west; $2,200.

Three lots on Chestnut st, $200 for the three.

Brick house of 4 rooms on N Corona st, 200 feet front, fine garden, $1,000.

A gem of a place on Pike's Peak ave, small cottage with nicely shaded yard and lawn, $1,800.

North Weber street, a new two story residence of modern style, just furnished Will be sold together with the furniture for $4,200

Pretty cottage on S Tejon st. for $1,800

New and very completely finished brick residence in central portion of city, 8 rooms, porches, bath room, hot and cold water, &c, $4,200. A bargain.

50 feet front on South Nevada ave., $150

5 acres in city limits with small house, $1,200.

Two adjoining residences on Kiowa st. for $3,000.

Vacant lot 50x190, Pike's Peak ave, $400.

Very desirable property on N Nevada ave., close to business. House has 8 rooms, several large closets, two porches and nice stone cellar with cement bottom; grounds large with beautiful lawn and shade trees, garden well filled with currants, raspberries, gooseberries, plum and apple trees in bearing, &c.; $6,000

Garden tract in north part of city with small house, well situated for a dairy or for the raising of small fruits and vegetables, 5½ acres of rich land, abundance of water. But little growth of the city northward will be required to bring this tract in as a profitable subdivision.

Elegant residence, one of the finest in the city, well located, modern in style and appointments, bath room, water and gas pipes in every portion of the house This place is new and first class in every respect.

BUY AND SAVE RENT. A nice new cottage of 6 rooms in the heart of the city, together with the furniture complete, can be bought for $3,250, on easy payments Good location for a few boarders or to rent rooms

1½ story house of 4 rooms on Corona st, with lot 100x150, $1,250.

New house of 3 rooms, large pantry, closet, city water, windows on weights, on Wahsatch ave., north of Kiowa st.; $750

Ranch of 320 acres close to city, cuts 50 tons hay, excellent pasturage. House of 7 rooms, barn, &c.; $4,000.

Cottage of 5 rooms on Cimarron st., $700. Will rent to pay good interest

Very pretty cottage on S. Nevada ave. of 5 rooms, bay window, high ceilings, nicely moulded, double parlors finished in native wood; $1,600

Small house on South Nevada ave, 750

Nice brick cottage of 4 rooms on Huerfano st., house newly painted and paper throughout, water in kitchen, good cellar, lawn, garden, small fruit trees, &c. A very attractive place, $1,700. A bargain.

North Weber st, small house, on corner lot 100x190, in good neighborhood; $1,550

New stone house of eight rooms splendidly finished thoughout; location central, $6,500.

Choice tract of farming land in southern Nebraska. Will sell for cash or exchange for desirable property here.

Two lots on North Tejon st., $300 each, Good investment.

Boulder st., cottage of 5 rooms, 2 closets and pantry, city water in house, $1,600.

Vacant lot fronting south on Alamo square, $650.

Wahsatch ave., new 1½ story house of 6 rooms, hall, 3 closets, China closet, stone cellar, very pleasant place in complete order; $1,700.

4 acres in one of the most pleasant locations in the city; $1,200.

Residence on Pike's Peak ave., 6 good size rooms, 4 closets, bay window, bath room, porch, &c. Newly and nicely papered throughout; fine lawn; $3,500.

Choice corner on North Weber st, 100x190 fronting south and west; $1,700.

4 room cottage on Vermijo ave., lot 50x210, $800. Would take team in part payment.

Pair of lots on N. Weber st., $500.

Beautiful place on Tejon st., well down town, $6,000.

Very nice new residence on Huerfano st, 6 good sized rooms. Can be had for $2,100 if sold at once.

Ranch of 20 acres, 2½ miles from city, $1,100.

BUILDING LOTS ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS. I have a few lots which I will sell at low figures to desirable parties who will agree to build neat cottage and plant trees. Will sell to such parties for small payment down and $10 per month until paid.

Furnished house on Weber st., centrally located and suitable for two families. A portion of the house rents for $50 per month. Price $7,000, including about $1,000 worth of furniture.

One story house of 5 rooms, closet, pantry, porch and cellar Barn 16x21, fronts south on Alamo square, $1,800.

The Above Embraces

BUT

A SMALL PORTION

Of the Property I Have For Sale.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property

FOR RENT.

Furnished house of 6 rooms, $40.
Furnished house on Nevada ave, $38.
Furnished cottage of 5 rooms, $30.
Furnished cottage of 3 rooms, $20.
Several unfurnished houses from $8 to $35 each.

F. G. ROWE, 7 North Tejon st., opposite opera house.

Wills & Sharpless,

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

Fire Insurance Written in the Best American and Foreign Companies.

Over 200 Lots in all Parts of the City for Sale at Moderate Prices.

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

Improved Properties in Good Locations on Easy Terms.

$10,000 TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers

SPECIAL.

A tract of land on the Manitou road just beyond Colorado City comprising 300 acres For sale at a moderate price and on easy terms

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED.

Finely furnished house of 8 rooms with stable on Weber Per mo $65
House of 7 rooms on corner lot per mo, $40
House of 8 rooms, new furniture, best part of town, per mo, $60
House of 10 rooms on Nevada facing the mountains.
House of 14 rooms, very central Suitable for a boarding house
House of 12 rooms on Cascade ave, per mo $60
Furnished residence of 7 rooms and bath room on Cascade
Furnished brick house of 4 rooms in good locality, per mo, $30

STORE ROOMS.

A large well situated store room on North Tejon street. Per month $25 Favorable terms made to party desiring yearly lease

A blacksmith shop on Huerfano st with forges, &c, complete First rate location for trade

A very convenient store room on Pike's Peak Can rent low.

UNFURNISHED.

Brick house of 6 rooms on Nevada ave, central location Per mo, $30
Residence of 8 rooms on N Nevada, corner lot
House of 7 rooms on North Tejon Suitable for boarding house per mo, $40
House of 5 rooms on N Nevada per mo, $
House of 4 rooms, central, on Nevada, per mo $20
New house of 4 rooms on N. Wahsatch per mo, $10
House of 7 rooms on corner lot on N per mo, $
House of 5 rooms, both, south on Pikes Peak per mo, $

OFFICE NO 17 N TEJON STREET

Opp Opera House.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our card rates.

DR. W. FOWLER,

DENTIST.

(Formerly with Dr C. E Edwards)

BACON BLOCK, Pike's Peak avenue, west of First National Bank. c 18-tf

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ENGAGEMENTS can be made by telephone. 1 18-tf

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All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in them will be charged for at our card rates.

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The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

MEAT MARKETS.

NORTH END MARKET, cor. Tejon and Kiowa. A E Mook, Proprietor, wholesale and retail dealer in the choicest meats of all kinds, ranch and state butter and eggs I make a specialty of solid meat oysters, fish, game, etc. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention. k 1 tf

PIKE'S PEAK MARKET, No. 42 Pike's Peak avenue, Hopkins & Conger, proprietors, wholesale and retail dealers in beef, mutton, pork, poultry, fish and game. Telephone connection with all parts of the city. Orders promptly filled. m-14-tf

WM. L. CONANT

Foreign and Domestic

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Fruits.

Tejon St., adjoining First National Bank. b-16-tm

W. T. HINNOX & BRO

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And Dealers in

CANON CITY COAL.

Office at Coal Yard, near freight depot. Orders at the hardware store of G. S. Barnes and Durkee & Lee

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Concluded from First Page.

tellectual attainment I am sure they may Of these elements that help to make acter, very many of our great good men what they are to women instructors. withstanding this, I incline to the opinion one must have been a boy, and have been to some purpose, and must not have for- en how it was when he was there, to have highest qualifications for teaching boys. men, I am sure, will say that they are cially competent to lead in all matters a of jolly, sparkling girls.

not understand me as opposing women teachers of boys as well as of girls—we ld be powerless, useless without them; is stating that every large assemblage of should have in the immediate vicinity a that has not forgotten often that he was. y.

must have no one-sided training. Home school for their greatest usefulness du- the man, they are impotent without m.

ing has said, "Oh, there is an enduring erness in the love of a mother to her son transcends all other affections of the It is neither chilled by selfishness nor ted by danger nor weakness, by worth- ess, nor stilled by ingratitude. She will ice every comfort to his convenience; will surrender every pleasure to his en- ent; she will glory in his fame and exult s prosperity; and if misfortune overtake he will be the dearer to her from misfor- ; and if disgrace settle upon his name will love and cherish him in spite of dis- , and if all the world beside cast him off, will be all the world to him."

e womanly attributes of boy character s forth none the less lovely because of his The kindly sympathy, the warm affec- the quiet gentleness that we so love in wife and the mother, are just as attrac- n him, and the existence of such charac- tics is a demonstration of the truth that man instructor should be instrumental in chooling. When these emotional quali- begin to disappear beneath the prospects ambitions of approaching manhood; n tears succumb to will; when show of tion is hidden by pride, and gentleness put as not fit for manly work—then does toy, too, leave familiar places, to be an to them no more save in ory. It is possible that countrymen, especially are too e to encourage and assist the boys to t boyish things; that the present condi- young America" is not indicative of a ng blessing. Does it not forebode evil in these latter days, mother and son so part company early in his teens. It is for him to remain near her. The er's kiss is none the less sweet in ad- ing years; the mother's blessing none the prayed for. The great mass of our boys e home before the expiration of their s; they pass to some neighboring city or there to engage in enterprises unlike e of their fathers, to form new elations and make new homes. wife is added to the household, ren come to bless their growing years, perity attends and the ties that bind to the old home gradually weaken. is right and holy, for it is in accordance God's own laws. But come what may, perity or adversity, riches or poverty, r and exultation or disgrace and ruin, the can never, does never forget the mother s childhood. If possible, she is visited y, material means are contributed ds her comfort, the grandchildren arly taught to love and revere the grand- her and to think of her as one of the pur- nd best.

has been the fortune of one within the to attend the funeral of an aged grand- er, one who had been blessed with the f all her faculties to the time of her , who had outlived the allotted time of score and ten years, and often express- erself as ready and willing to go. Two children, grand-children and great d-children contributed their sympathies r life's close; and when, on a beautiful ner day, she was laid in the bosom of the ern prairie, three generations of men l around her grave. Ah! there was boy re in its purity. No matter what wick- ss and wandering from goodness had the lot of the men there, they were now ght back to the days of boyhood, and ding over that grave forgot all save a her's care and a mother's love. Thus is strongest element in the nature of our demonstrated. How shall we take care hem? How shall we discipline them, e, control? Our Father in Heaven has d these manifestations of character be- ns that indicate so plainly the true e. The fathers among us need not be nded of this. The unwritten secret his- of our own families has taught some of f the source of true power. Cause for kfulness exists that frequent cases of oral punishment are becoming a part of ory. Brutal men and women (for that ad- ve can sometimes be appropriately placed to women) are disappearing from our ol rooms. The notion that all pupils t be treated alike because they happen to rouped in one school or one room is be- ing obsolete, and boys are treated as dis- individuals. But few laws can be made he proper government of any large num- of them. As no human countenance is xact duplicate of any other countenance, e cloud picture in the heavens above us r repeats itself, passing on from age to through the vast eternity, ever presenting forms and new colors, so boy nature in each. Individual case dis- and different, each one requiring ew mode of treatment, of discipline, of teaching. The so-called practical ob- on to this line of conduct, that unless all treated alike, jealousy and dissatisfaction nder, and petty troubles arising from ac- tions of partiality enter to vex the man- ment is more valid in theory than in prac- because nowhere in this world is that sense of right, that genuine appreciation istice more apparent than in the minds of boys. Could all school troubles that have occurred be investigated and the inner ry unfolded, very many, nearly all would ound to have originated in some unjust Teachers are not always blamable, for are not infallible. The boy knows what served and when some other treatment dopted is righteously indignant. The se for teacher here seems as plain as in r cases; when an error in judgment has made, correct it at once, no fear of loss power or dignity from standing before ealty of children and saying "I mistaken;" "I did a wrong , I am sorry. As we admire and love neighbor, who, having committed a wrong, es to acknowledge and to sincerely re- , just so do the boys feel. They are as re, differing only in degree and that de- , too often of wickedness. Now it can aid, and with reason, that what has been is made up of overdrawn, highly colored ments. You realize that the boys are just as I have represented them to be and the treatment which your boy receives not justify exaggerated statements. may be, likely is apparently correct, but e are truths that demand hyperbolical ex- sions to make the desired impression. In ing the history of schools from Dr. Blim- and Lyncers down to the present time t cause for congratulation exists. If the e of boy pupils has ceased the cessation tted very recently,—within thirty-five s.

is not only in school and school relations boys force themselves upon our notice. owns and villages, as one happens into a or a shoemaker's shop during the even- ing, boys are tolerably certain to meet his gaze. The conversation is impure, obscene. The time is spent even in the best of these loafing places in idle talk. Why are the boys here? Christian homes, pious parents are often represented, here by their sons. The boys are home at meal time, home at family worship home to do the daily work. The minute right duty ceases they are off. The kind father sits reading his paper, until, as the evening wears away, the head nods, the spectacles drop—he sleeps suddenly to awake and start for bed, inquiring in the meantime "If John is in," and groaning, "How I wish that boy would stay at home nights." The mother sits at her work until John come in, tired, exhausted, and soon all is still in sleep. The same scene is repeated the next night; the next night and the next night. I have pictured not the horrible, typical case of the saloon, the drunken row and crime: These are not the common cases, even though the reformers do constantly hold them up before us. The common instance is that the boy is not at any vile place, but at a respectable store or shop. Is it his fault? Do you wonder, kind parent, he does not stay at home? He does love and respect you, he does prize his home. He will say to you: "A Christian home is a bully place in which to eat and sleep and be taken care of, but one must go out with the boys to have fun." Ah! there it is, fathers; fun is a big word; our boys must have it. God bless them. They ought to have it. They will hardly get it at home in the evening where father spends the time in his own reading and in (to the boy) uninteresting conversation. He can not find it in the home library of Scott's commentaries, the almanac, History of the War, Life of Washington and a picture of Lincoln. He cannot find it in the feminine employment of his sister. He is forced out of the house by the intense rational desire within him to do something. The remedy is evident. The attraction that must keep our boys in the house evenings is based upon the sentence announced at the outset. Treat him like a human being; work with him; talk with (not to) him; play with him; read with him. Blame him not for not loving; he does love. Nature is strong within him and he deserves to be, ought to be, must be treated like a boy. It will not cost much, not so much as the opposite kind of treatment, and the recompense is of everlasting duration for a soul is preparing for eternity.

It has been remarked that the future of the boy depends upon the teacher more than upon parent or pastor. This may not be difficult to believe when we remember that with the average school boy more waking moments are spent in the teacher's society than in that of any other one person. This companionship, too, differs from that of either parent or pastor. Schemes for manhood are born, nourished and matured during school boy existence and not a few of these plans are carried out to their full completion as the author nears the fullness of life's labors. This is suggestive of the treatment the boys should receive at the hands of the teacher and warns us that important as are the curriculum and daily class work they should constitute but a moiety of the labor, care and thought put forth for the general cultivation of our lads. Were our schools filled with children that represented only refined and cultivated homes where good discipline is enforced and morals and manners inculcated by precept and example teachers would need have little to do with this essential part of the child's education. But it is the just boast of Americans that every child in the land is entitled to the benefits of the school, and the only hope of the future of our country lies in the intelligence of its citizens. This intelligence is not to be acquired during childhood, but a foundation is to be laid then deep and strong upon which the future men can build, thereby becoming able citizens, voters and rulers. The condition of affairs which causes the yearly immigration of thousands of Europeans is to our credit. America is glad to welcome them, and glories in the day when no peasant of the old continent shall be life-bound by paltry compensation for labor given. We must accept the consequences of this influx of strangers, and seek to assimilate them to ourselves as soon as possible. We must make native Americans of them, in fact, not in law by naturalization papers. This can be done in no way save by devoting our attention to the children. It is our public school that must truly, really, naturalize the boys of the foreign born in our land; and it is these boys who especially need the extra school work outside of and beyond the usual text book drill.

The criticism on our present school system that boys leave our schools with a reasonable stock of book learning, with the upper story fairly stocked with facts, but awkward in manners, vulgar in speech and loose in morals with unrefined tastes and little control over their passions, is too well founded. More attention must be given to general cultivation before these complaints will cease; they will not down simply at our bidding. Months of toil in introducing this reform and months more of work at the remedy must be spent before our public schools are made in reality what they are now in the imagination of many schoolmasters.

That the boy is father to the man is a mistake, if by it one means that success or failure can be predicted. The only safe treatment then is to regard every boy as the embodiment of unprecedented power, to believe that beneath each jacket lies a force that the future will expand beyond conception. The mighty changes wrought in our world during the last centuries are due more to the mental discipline of men than to general application. The mental machinery of Franklin and of Morse was in excellent running order long before they applied themselves to the investigation of electricity. This discipline, this learning how to control and use the powers of the mind is, or should be the great work of boyhood. The teaching of this control and use is the work of teacher and parent. Means and instruments must differ; they will be varied by changes of circumstances and surroundings, but the one great object should be ever in view. Facts learned are of little value to a boy compared to the manner in which they are acquired and the degree of application used in that acquisition. The acquiring knowledge in youth is the means, the perfect man the end.

The preservation of our country depends upon the boys. As they appear before us now in their beauty and vigor so ought they to appear within a short score of years upon the platform of the republic. Their ability, dispositions, energy, in short their entire accomplishments lie to-day in the hands of us who surround them. The present world of boys is the coming world of men.

LAND SCRIP.

We deal in all issues of Government Land Scrip which includes
Surveyors' General Certificates,
Sioux Half-Breed Scrip.
Valentine Scrip.
Porterfield Scrip.
Land Warrants, etc.

Full information furnished on application. Orders by wire or mail will receive prompt attention.

PRESTON, KEAN & CO.,
Bankers, Chicago.
a-11-3m

EDGAR T. ENSIGN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Member U. S. Law Association and Collection Union. Office: Hall Building, on Tejon Street. g-w-ll

WANTED.

WANTED—HELP—A good experienced man used to fit in work, care of cows, horses, &c., can get permanent place and fair wages year round by addressing with full information, experience, &c., P. O. box 109, city. e-24-2

WANTED—A good capable girl for general housework. Enquire of Mrs. E. W. Giddings, corner Boulder and Tejon street. e 22-3

FOR RENT.

TO LET—A very large sunny room with board, has all conveniences and house most pleasantly located. N. E. corner Pike's Peak and Wahsatch avenue. e-15-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A two-horse spring wagon. Inquire of E. N. Bartlett, north Weber st. e-21-4*

FOR SALE—Two horses, 2 sets of double harness and one saddle pony. Address "O." Gazette office. e-18-tf

FOR SALE—Open phaeton and harness. Apply to C. Shattuck on Cascade ave., 5 doors north of school building. e-15-tf

FOR SALE—Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

BOARDING.

BOARD—Excellent board is now supplied at the College boarding house at $4 50 per week. Also a few very desirable Rooms furnished or unfurnished at $1 per week and upward. Apply in person at corner of Cascade avenue and Columbia street or by letter to A. H. Partridge. c 10-tf

LOST.

LOST—A pocket memorandum book belonging to Anderson & Gaby. The finder will confer a great favor by leaving the same at Gazette office. e 21-tf

A SPLENDID INVESTMENT

In Real Estate,

I have for sale for a short time a 12 roomed house in a splendid, central locality. Rented for a year at $45 per month, which is 18 per cent. per annum on price asked, $3,000.

e-7-tf F. G. ROWE, Real Estate Agency.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue and authority of a writ of execution issued from the office of the clerk of the county court within and for the county of El Paso, state of Colorado, dated February 5th, A. D. 1883, in favor of Stephen Holden, plaintiff, and against Ed. Rundell, defendant, and to me directed, wherein I am commanded to make the sum of two hundred and nine dollars and forty cents ($209.40) debt and the further sum of fifteen dollars and seventy-five cents ($15.75) costs, and such further costs as may accrue, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest and claim of the above named defendant, of, in, and to the following described personal property, to wit: Eleven (11) dump carts, and six (6) wagons, which I will on Monday the 19th day of March, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the corral in the rear of the residence of H. Halthusen on Cucharas street, in the city of Colorado Springs, county of El Paso and state of Colorado, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant in and to the above described personal property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

LO. C. DANA, Sheriff.
By L. J. Tell, Deputy.
Dated this 8th day of March, A. D., 1883.

The above sale is hereby postponed until Monday, March 26, 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m.
LO. C. DANA, Sheriff.
By L. J. Tell, deputy.
March 19th, 1883. e9-td

S. F. SESSIONS,

Contractor & Builder

SHOP—In block opposite postoffice. P. O. box 55. All work promptly attended to. 4-18-tf

DRUGS! DRUGS!

THE HUERFANO STREET

DRUG STORE

Having changed hands, the manager would respectfully call the attention of physicians and the public generally to the fact that he has added a

Complete Line of New Drugs

to his already heavy stock, and having secured the services of a THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND FIRST-CLASS PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST, from Indianapolis, Ind., he is now prepared to compound accurately all prescriptions, fill all orders and supply the wants of the public generally in the drug line.

C. STOCKBRIDGE, Manager.
h-24-tf

WHIPPLE & ROBY

Contractors and Builders,

NEVADA AVENUE. c-24-tf

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block.

Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Painting, Paper Hanging and Calcimining.

THE CLIFF HOUSE

At Manitou Springs, Col.,

Is in first-class shape for the summer. Parties looking for board at Manitou will do well to look at the accommodations afforded. Reduced rates made for families by the week.
f-27-tf E. E. NICHOLS, Proprietor.

Colorado for Invalids

By DR. S. E. SOLLY,

FOR SALE

AT

HOWBERT BROS
a-23.

STEVENS & ROUSE,

The Liverymen,

Have everything in their line to be had in the city and the very best. Prices as low as good turnouts can be had for.

Boarding a Specialty

A carriage is run to every train day and night and orders strictly attended to.

Respectfully,

e-18-tf STEVENS & ROUSE.

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

For sale by all druggists.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Edmund F. Murray, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Edmund F. Murray, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs at the February term, on the last Monday in February next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 20th day of January, A. D. 1883.
wb-1-4 JAMES N. MURRAY, Administrator.

Meeting.

The next annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mexican National Railway company will be held at the principal office of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the second day of April, 1883, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be proper. The transfer books of the company for the transfers of stock will close on the twelfth day of March, 1883, and remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of the meeting. By order of the board of directors.

JOHN PRATT, Secretary.
Dated March 1, 1883. e-2-td

Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mexican National Construction company to elect members of the board of directors and transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company at Colorado Springs, in the state of Colorado, on the first Monday of April, 1883, at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books of the company for the transfer of stock will be closed on the twelfth day of March instant and remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of such meeting. By order of the board of directors.

WALTER HINCHMAN, President.
W. W. NEVIN, Secretary.
Dated March 1, 1883. e-2-td

Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rio Grande Western Construction company will be held at the principal office of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the second day of April, 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. The transfer books of the company for the transfers of stock will close on the twelfth day of March instant and remain closed until three days after the adjournment of the meeting. By order of the board of directors.

J. W. GILLULY, Secretary.
Dated March 1, 1883. e-2-td

Meeting.

Thirty days notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway company will be held at the general office of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, at twelve o'clock noon on the thirteenth day of April, 1883, for the purpose of amending the articles of incorporation so as to authorize meetings of the board of trustees to be held outside the limits of the state of Colorado and changing the general offices of the company from Colorado Springs to Denver. Transfer book will remain closed until April 16th.

WM. WAGNER, Secretary.
Dated March 3, 1883. e-14-1m

Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Coal and Iron company will be held at the principal office of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the second day of April, 1883, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. The transfer books of the company for the transfers of stock will close on the twenty-third day of March instant and remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of the meeting. By order of the board of directors.

—W. L. GRAHAM, Secretary.
Dated March 1, 1883. e 2-2d

Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway company will be held at the principal office of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday the second day of April, 1883, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of three directors and for such other business that may come before the meeting. The transfer books of the company for the transfer of stock will be closed on the 13th day of March inst and remain closed until three days after adjournment of meeting.

WM. WAGNER, Secretary.
Dated March 3, 1883. e 3-td

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.

For sale by all dealers.

A. T. LAWTON,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENT.

Insurance Carefully Written in the Very Best of Companies.

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses for Rent.

d-tf MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

New Attractions

AT

SMITH BROS.

Model Shoe and Clothing House,

107 Pike's Peak Avenue,

Our

SPRING GOODS

Are now coming in and our reputation for

Fine Goods, Latest Styles, Largest Stock, Lowest Prices

And untiring efforts to please will be fully maintained.

We want your trade and will make every effort to merit your confidence and patronage. Call and see us and allow us the pleasure of showing you through. A large invoice of

Edwin C. Burt's Shoes

Just received. The spring styles are the handsomest goods they have ever turned out.

Respectfully,

d-19-1y SMITH BROS.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA

CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teasp'nful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY

F. E. ROBINSON, wholesale and retail agents. dw1-19-1y

The Gazette

JOB DEPARTMENT AND BINDERY

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Best Equipped and Most Complete

IN COLORADO.

During the past year we have kept continually adding

NEW MACHINERY AND MATERIAL

And our facilities for doing

First Class Work

Are now better than ever.

IN THE JOB DEPARTMENT

We are prepared to do the very

BEST OF WORK

AT SHORT NOTICE.

Our Work Will Always Bear Inspection and We Defy Competition in Prices.

GIVE US YOUR ORDERS FOR

Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Visiting Cards, Dodgers, Statements, Business Cards, Circulars and Printing of all Descriptions.

THE BINDERY

Is now fully established and under the management of a competent and experienced foreman. We can turn out work equal in every respect to that done at the east and at moderate prices.

Especial Attention Given to the Binding of Magazines and Periodicals

BLANK BOOKS

Of Any Size and Style Gotten Up on Short Notice.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

DAILY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1883.

TIME TABLE.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

Leave Colo. Springs.	Leave Manitou.
8 10 a. m.	6 20 a. m.
12:01 p. m.	11:20 a. m.
4.40 p. m.	3:40 p. m.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway.

Trains going South.	Trains going North.
No. 1 arrives 11.45 a. m.	No. 2 arrives 4.25 p. m.
No. 1 leaves 11:50 a. m.	No. 2 leaves 4:30 p. m.
No. 3 arrives 10 30 p. m.	No. 4 arrives 4:20 a. m.
No. 3 leaves 10 35 p. m.	No. 4 leaves 4:25 a. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address
J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

SOUTH.	NAME OF STATION.	NORTH.
8 05 a. m	Denver	7 00 p. m.
8 33 "	Highline	6 30 "
8 40 "	Melvin	6 23 "
8 57 "	Parker's	6 05 "
9 23 "	Bellevue	5 42 "
9 41 "	Elizabeth	5 20 "
9 59 "	Cameron	5 02 "
10 08 "	Elbert	4 53 "
10 21 "	Sidney	4 39 "
10 38 "	Easton	4 27 "
10 48 "	Granger	4 11 "
11 01 "	Bierstadt	3 58 "
11 10 "	Manitou Junction	3 48 "
11 37 "	Colorado Springs	3 25 "
12 10 p. m	Franceville Junction	2 45 "
12 25 "	Fountain	2 30 "
12 35 "	Little Buttes	2 19 "
12 47 "	Wigwam	2 07 "
1 00 "	Pinon	1 54 "
1 12 "	Cactus	1 43 "
1 28 "	Pueblo	1 30 "

Judge Harrison has returned from his hunting trip to western Kansas.

A very fine painting of Captain Givens' ranch by Miss D. K. Bowen, is on exhibition at J. H. Eaff's book store.

Remember that the prohibition convention will be held at Court House hall to-night for the nomination of city officers.

General H. G. Thomas and wife, who have been visiting friends in Colorado Springs, returned to Denver yesterday afternoon.

Professor Aaron Gove, principal of the Denver schools, Hon. J. C. Shattuck and Dr. Buckingham came down from Denver on the morning express yesterday.

Marshal Smith and Sheriff Becker, of Lake county, passed north on yesterday afternoon's Denver & Rio Grande train, in charge of the four mail robbers who were recently arrested in Texas.

Mr. C. A. Sigler has just returned to Colorado Springs from the St. Louis medical college, where he has been taking a course of lectures. He has completed his medical studies and is now a full fledged doctor. He has entered into a copartnership with Dr. Horn under the firm name of Horn & Sigler.

Again we are requested to urge the citizens to clean out the irrigation ditches both in front and in rear of their premises. Water will be turned into them from the main ditch very soon and it is necessary that they should be in order. Marshal Beall has been instructed to see that the ordinance regarding the cleaning out of ditches is enforced

On Tuesday evening next there will be a "Book Reception" at the rooms of the Grace Church association, corner of Weber street and Platte avenue. An interesting musical and literary programme has been arranged and refreshments will likewise be provided. The public is cordially invited. It is hoped that a considerable number of volumes may be added to the library.

The rector of Grace church makes the following appointments for Easter day: At St. Andrew's, Manitou, celebration of the holy communion at 7.30 a. m. At Grace church, Colorado Springs, 11 a. m, morning service, Easter sermon and holy communion; special offerings for the floating indebtedness; at 3 p. m. Sunday school, and at 4 30 p. m. evening service. He hopes to be able to officiate at St. Andrew's in the evening at 7.30. Annual parish meeting on Monday evening at the church

A meeting of the advertising committee of five was held in the director's room of the First National bank yesterday afternoon for organization. The following were elected: Chairman, M. Kennedy; treasurer, Judson Bent; secretary, J. L. Rand. Quite a number of citizens were present at the meeting who had been invited there to make suggestions on the best modes of advertising with the money that had been raised. It was generally thought that a neat pamphlet descriptive of Manitou, Colorado Springs and other points of interest in the vicinity of these two places should be published. Other means and ways were talked of, but nothing definitely decided upon. The committee adjourned to meet again Monday.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Buckingham, Dr. Correy and C. H White, comprising the board of trustees of the Deaf Mute institute, accompanied by Hon. J. C. Shattuck and Professor Aaron Gove, of the Denver schools; A. Sagendorf, J. F. Humphrey and a representative of the GAZETTE, paid a visit to the institute, where an hour was spent in watching the scholars go through their exercises under the direction of Prof. Downing. The school is now divided into four grades, under the charge of four teachers. Prof. Downing conducted the visitors into the four different study rooms, from the higher to the lower grade, and gave evidences of the advancement made by the scholars. The exercises were novel and amusing to the majority of the visitors, and gave a very clear idea of how the deaf mutes were educated. Both Professors Shattuck and Gove expressed themselves as being very much pleased with Prof. Downing's method of teaching, and it seems to be the general belief of the board that he is the most competent instructor that the institution [illegible] some of the visitors being [illegible] opportunity was had to go through the building.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. 3 Pike's Peak Avenue. 1 18 tf

Hulstin & Pidley, Undertakers and Embalmers, No. 105 Huerfano st., near postoffice m-31-tf

It is generally considered a feast to listen to a good sermon, but to sit down to a luxurious Sunday dinner afterwards, is combining two feasts within one day. Great preparations are being made at the new
DELMONICO RESTAURANT,
(formerly the Star,)
For next Sunday's dinner. Please don't miss it. c-24 3

SEE THIS!—You are not compelled to take your prescriptions where your physician directs. Church & Co. will fill them correctly and at eastern prices. 1 13 tf

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's cure. We guarantee it. F. E. Robinson, agent dwh-12-6m

Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and personal property of all kinds. Address in confidence "L." Gazette office. c-21 6*

Giddings & Stillman have just received new Parasols Call at Giddings & Stillman's and see new Summer Silks. c-21 5

I have the pleasure of offering ladies of this vicinity spring patterns of dresses and wraps My specialties latest styles and low prices, and my challenge fitting. Respectfully, Mrs. Rosa Wood. c-11-12

Gentlemen wishing Spring Suits made in the latest styles will find a complete stock to select from at J. D Ohaire's, Tejon street, opposite El Paso bank c-23-4

For pure and fresh drugs, at eastern prices, go to Church & Co.'s drug store. a-15-tf

A. R. Baur, next to the postoffice, has been made agent of Mrs. Clara V. Witter, of Denver, and will receive orders for her plants and cut flowers. c-20 tf

The finest mayonaise dressing for all kinds of salads, cold meats, raw tomatoes, pickled salmon, cabbage, etc, is DURKEE'S SALAD DRESSING. Better and more economical than home made. c-20-6

Baby Carriages, a fine line with iron wheels, latest styles, at Ashby s c-15-tf

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. F. E. Robinson, agent. dwh-12-6m

Easter Hats! Mrs. Wood, the Milliner, has them in all the new spring styles. c-11-12

Books Received

"Bulfinch s Mythology."
"A Tallahasse Girl."
"Rachel a Share of the Road."
"A Lesson in Love."
"Natural Religion."
"Last Days of Knickerbocker Life in New York," by Dayton.
"Oddities in Southern Life," by Henry Watterson.
"Dr. Grimshaw's Secret," by Hawthorne.
"Mrs. Larimer."
"In the Saddle."

Orders solicited for Books not in stock and delivered at New York prices.

Ladies' Fine Stationery a Specialty.

J. H. Eaff c-1-1y

THE GREAT
INDIAN HERB REMEDY

S. J. WILLIAMS'
Golden Herb Syrup.

So Celebrated for Healing the Lungs in Consumption and Curing all Chronic Coughs.

Trial Bottle Free.
$2.00 per bottle, expressed to all parts C. O. D.
Address
S. J. WILLIAMS,
c 23-3 87 Main St., South Pueblo, Colo.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

FROM $30.
AT
C. BROWN'S
No. 9 N. Tejon Street. c-4 1m

By Universal Accord,
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use, and being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.
For sale by all druggists.

To the Traveling Public.

AMERICAN HOUSE

DENVER, COLORADO.
CHAS. H. SMITH, Proprietor.

RATES REDUCED to $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50 per day for all rooms at the "I. O. Annex" and excepting parlor floor and front rooms at "American," which are $3 00 per day.
First class in every particular. Ladies' and gents' bath rooms on every floor. Heated by steam. All modern improvements.

Famous for Setting the best table in the West. dwb-18-3m

DELMONICO RESTAURANT.

The undersigned desire to announce to the public that they have bought out and taken possession of the premises formerly known as the Star Restaurant, are having them thoroughly overhauled and refurnished and intend and guarantee to keep therein what has heretofore often been attempted,

A First Class Restaurant.

Having ample means to carry on the business as it ought to be, we promise to set a table with which the most fastidious lady or gentleman will find it difficult to find fault, and as cleanliness, wholesomeness and a desire to please is to be our motto, we hope thereby to merit the favors of an appreciative public
Table board $6.00 per week, 10 dinner tickets $3 50, single meals 50 cents. Short orders taken at all hours.
c-20 1m VICTOR ROSENBURG & CO.

IMPORTED ALE AND PORTER

Why get it, when you can buy

An Article Equal at One-Half the Price

We have now on hand ready for delivery the above goods

EQUAL TO THE IMPORTED

In MEDICINAL QUALITY and FLAVOR and

Far Ahead of any Malt Liquors

Manufactured in this country. If you give them a trial you will use no other SOLD BY THE DOZEN OR KEG AND DELIVERED BY THE BREWERY WAGON DAILY.
Address Colorado City or Colorado Springs.
STOCKBRIDGE & ELWELL, Props
c 23 tf

Common-sense Remedy.

SALICYLICA.

No More Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia.

Immediate Relief Warranted.
Permanent Cure Guaranted.

Five years established and never known to fail in a single case, acute or chronic. Refer to all prominent physicians and druggists for the standing of Salicylica.

SECRET!

THE ONLY DISSOLVER OF THE POISONOUS URIC ACID WHICH EXISTS IN THE BLOOD OF RHEUMATIC AND GOUTY PATIENTS.

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy, because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so-called specifics and supposed panaceas only treat locally the effects
It has been conceded by eminent scientists that outward applications such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments, and soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uric Acid
SALICYLICA works with marvelous effect on this acid and so removes the disorder It is now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of America and Europe. Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 95 per cent cures in three days.

REMEMBER

that SALICYLICA is a certain cure for RHEUMATISM, GOUT and NEURALGIA. The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly.
Give it a trial. Relief guaranteed or money refunded
Thousands of testimonials sent on application.

$1 a Box. 6 Boxes for $5.

Sent free by mail on receipt of money.
ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

But do not be deluded into taking imitations or substitutes, or something recommended as "just as good!" Insist on the genuine with the name of Washburne & Co., on each box, which is guaranteed chemically pure under our signature, an indispensible requisite to insure success in the treatment Take no other, or send to us

WASHBURNE & CO., Proprietors,
287 Broadway, cor. Reade st New York.
F. E. ROBINSON, Agent.
For sale by leading druggists m 5-1y

Bankrupt Sale!

THE

MUSEUM STOCK AND FIXTURES

Of Otto von Tesmar & Co will be

Closed Out this Week

To Satisfy the Claims of Creditors.

Call early and make selections from the large stock of

Curiosities, &c.

NOTE THESE PRICES.

Stereoscopic Views, per doz	.75	worth $ 1.50
Deer Heads, mounted	$8.00	" 18.00
Antelope Heads "	5 00	" 12.00
Hawks "	2.50	" 8.00
Owls "	1 50	" 3.50

Mineral Specimens, one-fourth usual price.

The entire stock consisting of Live Birds, Cages, Fish Globes, Aquaria, Bird Seed, Polished Agates, Minerals, Specimen Work, Native Furs, a large variety of Mounted Birds, Animals' Heads and various curiosities will be offered at from one-half to one-quarter its value. Also the menagerie of ten live animals. b 11-tf

FIRST
National Bank,

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital, - - - *$50,000.*
Surplus, - - - *10,000*

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MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier.
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Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. dwl17

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Dealers in

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FLOUR AND PROVISIONS,

Corner Pike s Peak avenue and Tejon sts
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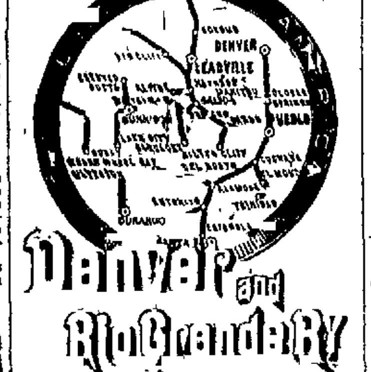

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NEW MEXICO
AND UTAH!

THE NEW SCENIC ROUTE TO

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AND THE

Pacific Coast,

Will be opened by the completion of the TRUNK LINE early in the spring.

The best route, because

THE MOST CONVENIENT,
THE MOST PICTURESQUE,
THE MOST DIRECT.

Opening to the Ranchmen over a million acres of fertile land; to the Stock Grower vast ranges yet unclaimed; and to the Miner regions rich in the precious metals.

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Denver & Rio Grande

IS THE

FAVORITE ROUTE!

FOR PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT

Between all the most important Cities and Mining camps in Colorado. Over 1,500 miles of Standard and Narrow Gauge, splendidly equipped and carefully managed.

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Is operated in connection with the railway, and guarantees prompt and efficient service at reasonable rates

D C DODGE, General Manager | F. C. NIMS, Gen Pass. & Tkt. Agt

DENVER, COLORADO.

THE

Gazette Bindery

IS NOW

FULLY ESTABLISHED,

AND ITS FACILITIES FOR DOING

WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

ARE

SUPERIOR

To those of any Bindery

IN THE

STATE OF COLORADO

BLANK BOOKS

Of Any Style or Description.

Ruled and Bound

At Prices that will Compare with those Charged by Eastern Houses

Especial Attention Given to the Binding of Magazines in all the desirable styles.

It is under the management of

COMPETENT and EXPERIENCED MAN

who will guarantee to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION

To all who entrust work to his care.

OLD PAPERS!

FOR SALE

AT THE

Gazette Office.

HOWBERT BROS.

NEW GOODS.

Have just received an elegant line of

LADIES' HAND SATCHELS.

ALSO

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINE

STATIONERY

Consisting of the Latest Styles.

Terra Cotta Hammered Silver
Alligator Cadet Blue.
Piquet Celestial, etc.

MANY NEW STYLES IN BOX PAPER.

HOWBERT BROS.
c-23-t

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

New Goods! New Goods!

JUST IN FROM THE

NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

New Dress Goods, New Laces and Neckwear,
New Embroideries, New Dress Buttons,
NEW PARASOLS.

We will now be in daily receipt of Novelties in all kinds of Dry Goods.

EASTER CARDS

CLOSING OUT AT ONLY HALF PRICE.

Extraordinary Offers to All Who are Furnishing or Replenishing.

For the Coming Two Weeks we will Sell

All Cretonnes, Jutes, Raw Silks,
All Table Linens, Napkins and Doylies,
All Towels, Tidies and Table Covers,
And other House Furnishing Goods at a reduction of 15 per cent.

Those wishing these goods will do us a favor and themselves a service by calling soon and taking advantage of these LIBERAL OFFERS.

Best Merrimac Lancaster Ginghams 10 Cents.

Will open next week a beautiful line of French Satteens and Dress Ginghams in choice line, see and choose the best at the

Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

Very respectfully,
FERRIS & JONES
"Veritas ad Finem." a-1-1y

GIDDINGS & STILLMAN

ANNOUNCE THE FOLLOWING

Great Reductions

ON

Ladies' Muslin Underwear

To close out the entire stock on hand before receiving our new stock. At these prices they are cheaper than they can be made at home and ladies will do well to make their selections before the assortment is broken.

Reduced From	1.25 to .90	Reduced From	1.50 to 1.15
" "	1.40 to 1.00	" "	2.00 to 1.25

SKIRTS, CORSET COVERS, INFANTS' ROBES AND SLIPS, WHITE DRESSES AND DRESSING SACKS.

We will also on Monday, February 26th, offer a large line of

REMNANTS OF SILK.

At a reduction of from 50 to 75 per cent.

Ask to see those Full Regular Made Cotton Hose for 25 Cents.

1-30-tf GIDDINGS & STILLMAN.

THE

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PUBLISHED BY

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AND

ISSUED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

CONTAINS ALL THE LATEST

Telegraphic, Local and General State News.

To those Interested in Mining Affairs the Weekly Gazette is an Important Issue as We are Kept Informed by Our Own Correspondents.

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